

1968

BIRDS

of the

SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS

CHECK LIST



Scarlet Tanager

PIRANGA OLIVACEA

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE—SOUTHERN REGION

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Mr. E. Burnham Chamberlain, Emeritus Curator of the Charleston, South Carolina Museum, compiled the annotated list of birds for this booklet.

Among those furnishing other assistance and guidance in the preparation of the brochure were: C. M. Einhorn and Louis C. Fink of the Atlanta Bird Club; Edward B. Chamberlain, Jr., Biologist with the Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife; and Leonard E. Foote, Field Representative of the Wildlife Management Institute.

INTRODUCTION

THIS BOOK includes all of the wild birds likely to be found in the broad region of the southeastern United States known as "the southern Appalachians." This scythe-shaped area is huge and diversified, and includes both public and private lands. It runs northeast from the foothills of northern Georgia and Alabama, through many mountain ranges, to the ridge-and-valley country of the Shenandoah.

Nine National Forests lie within the southern Appalachian region. Together they comprise more than five million acres. The U. S. Forest Service manages these lands to meet many objectives, including the needs of wildlife. National Forests are for the use and enjoyment of the public; the only restrictions are those necessary to protect the forest environment. Entrance to and use of the Forests are free except where fees are charged for access to developed recreation areas.

Bird-watchers in National Forests of the southern Appalachians can observe — at different times of the year — a total of 251 bird species. They represent three groups: those birds that breed in the area; regular visitors (that nest in other places); and casual visitors (usually migrants). Birds that visit the area only accidentally are not listed.

The order in which the birds appear in this book is that used in the CHECK-LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS (5th Edition), published by the American Ornithologists' Union. Common names for birds are from the same reference.

On page vi, all birds of the continental United States (except Alaska) are listed by *order* and *family*. Here this book differs a bit from the AOU Check-List, and adopts nomenclature used by Robbins, Bruun, and Zim in their excellent field identification book, BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA. Bars running along the left edge of the pages of this booklet carry this same order-and-family classification so that the reader can easily recognize relationships between and within groupings of birds.

This booklet, as the reader will quickly note, is not an identification manual. Both amateur and professional ornithologists will benefit by using one of the excellent and explicit identification guides currently available on the market. Among the most popular are:

Peterson, R. T.

1947. *A FIELD GUIDE TO THE BIRDS*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 290 pp., illus.

Robbins, C. S., Bruun, B., and Zim, H. S.

1966. *BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA. A Guide to Field Identification*. New York: Golden Press, 340 pp., illus.

The names of all birds mentioned in this booklet are listed alphabetically and with page reference, at the end of the text portion, on page 30.

For purposes of this list, months have been divided into three sections. "Early" designates the 1st through the 10th, "middle" the 11th through the 20th, and "late" the 21st through the 31st. Average periods of residence are shown, rather than extreme dates.



Amateur and professional ornithologists delight in the rich variety of bird life of the Southern Appalachians

THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN REGION

K E N T U C K Y

JEFFERS
NATION
FOREST

CHEROKEE
NATIONAL
FOREST

Knoxville

T E N N E S S E E

Asheville

CHEROKEE
NATIONAL
FOREST

PISGAH
NATIONAL
FOREST

Chattanooga

NANTAHALA NATIONAL FOREST

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

Greenville

SUMTER
NATIONAL
FOREST

A L A B A M A

TALLADEGA
NATIONAL
FOREST

Atlanta

G E O R G I A

Birmingham





**ORDERS AND FAMILIES OF ALL BIRDS OF
CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND
IMMEDIATE ISLANDS (Alaska excluded)**

Loons

Grebes

Tube-nosed Ocean Birds

Albatrosses

Fulmars, Shearwaters, and large Petrels

Storm Petrels

Other Ocean Birds, Pelicans, Cormorants, and Darters

Tropic-birds

Pelicans

Boobies and Gannets

Cormorants

Darters (Anhingas)

Frigate-birds

Hérons, Ibises, Flamingos, and Allies

Hérons

Bitterns and Egret

Wood Ibis

Ibises and Spoonbills

Flamingos

Waterfowl

Swans, Geese, Ducks, and Mergansers

Vultures, Hawks, and Falcons

Vultures (including Condors)

Kites, Hawks, and Eagles

Ospreys

Caracaras and Falcons

Chicken-like Birds

Chachalacas

Grouse, Ptarmigan, and Prairie Chickens

Quail, Partridges, and Pheasants
Turkeys

Cranes, Rails, and Allies

Cranes
Limpkins
Rails, Gallinules, and Coots

Shorebirds, Gulls, Auks, and Allies

Jacanas
Oystercatchers
Plovers, Turnstones, and Surfbirds
Sandpipers and Allies
Avocets and Stilts
Phalaropes
Jaegers and Skuas
Gulls and Terns
Skimmers
Auks, Razorbills, Murres, Dovekies, and Puffins

Pigeons and Doves

Parrots

Cuckoos and Plantain Eaters

Cuckoos, Roadrunners, and Anis

Owls

Barn Owls
Typical Owls

Goatsuckers

Swifts and Hummingbirds

Swifts
Hummingbirds

Trogons

Kingfishers

Woodpeckers (including Flickers and Sapsuckers)

Perching Birds

Cotingas (Becards)

Kingbirds, Phoebe, and other Tyrant Flycatchers

Larks

Swallows (including Martins)

Jays, Magpies, and Crows

Chickadees, Titmice, Verdins, and Bushtits

Nuthatches

Creepers

Wrentits

Dippers

Wrens

Mimic thrushes: Mockingbirds, Catbirds, and Thrashers

Other thrushes: Robins, Veeries, Bluebirds, and

Wheatears

Gnatcatchers and Kinglets

Pipits and Wagtails

Waxwings

Silky Flycatchers

Shrikes

Starlings (including Crested Mynas)

Vireos

Honeycreepers

Wood Warblers (including Ovenbirds, Chats, and

Redstarts)

Weaver Finches (including House Sparrow and European

Tree Sparrow)

Bobolinks, Meadowlarks, Blackbirds, Orioles, Grackles,

and Cowbirds

Tanagers

Grosbeaks, Finches, Sparrows, and Buntings

BIRDS of the SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS

LOONS

COMMON LOON

Gavia immer

Fairly common winter resident, early November to early May.

GREBS

HORNED GREBE

Podiceps auritus

Uncommon to fairly common winter resident, early November to early April.

PIED-BILLED GREBE

Podilymbus podiceps

Uncommon visitor, July to April, over northern and central portions of region. Permanent resident in southern portion. Recorded up to 3,700 ft.

OTHER OCEAN BIRDS

PELICANS

WHITE PELICAN

Pelecanus erythrorhynchos

Occasional, in May and September.

CORMORANT

DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT

Phalacrocorax auritus

Occasional late September to mid-November.

HERONS, IBISES and ALLIES

HERONS

GREAT BLUE HERON

Ardea herodias

Rather uncommon permanent resident over most of region. Usually noted below 2,000 ft., but ranges to 5,000 ft.

GREEN HERON

Butorides virescens

Uncommon migrant and rare breeder, early April to late September. Recorded up to 2,500 ft.

HERONS

LITTLE BLUE HERON*Florida caerulea*

Only a few fall and early winter records noted for this species.

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON*Nycticorax nycticorax*

Uncommon transient in southern portion. Mid-March-late April; early August-mid October.

YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON*Nyctanassa violacea*

Fairly common summer resident in southern portion, mid-April to mid-September.

BITTERNS and EGRET

CATTLE EGRET*Bubulcus ibis*

As yet but few records reported in northern portion. Should increase in numbers.

COMMON EGRET*Casmerodius albus*

Transient visitor, uncommon in northern portion to common in southern. Late March-late April; late July-late September.

SNOWY EGRET*Leucophoyx thula*

Uncommon transient in southern portion. April; early August-early September.

LEAST BITTERN*Ixobrychus exilis*

Common summer resident in southern portion, mid-April to mid-August.

AMERICAN BITTERN*Botaurus lentiginosus*

Fairly common in spring in southern portion. Mid-March to late April. Also in early October.

WOOD IBIS

WOOD IBIS*Mycteria americana*

Uncommon fall migrant in southern portion. Late July to mid-September.

IBISES

WHITE IBIS*Eudocimus alba*

In southern portion an occasional immature noted from late July to mid-September.

CANADA GOOSE*Branta canadensis*

Uncommon winter resident, late September to late March. Recorded up to 6,500 ft.

SNOW GOOSE*Chen hypoborea*

Rare winter visitor, late October to early December.

BLUE GOOSE*Chen caerulescens*

Rare winter visitor, late October to April.

MALLARD*Anas platyrhynchos*

Uncommon to fairly common winter resident, late September to late April.

BLACK DUCK*Anas rubripes*

Uncommon to fairly common winter resident. Late September to late April.

PINTAIL*Anas acuta*

Uncommon to fairly common winter resident. Early November to early April.

GREEN-WINGED TEAL*Anas carolinensis*

Rare to fairly common winter resident. Late October to late March. Recorded up to 4,000 ft.

BLUE-WINGED TEAL*Anas discors*

Uncommon transient, rare in winter. Late March to early May; late August to late October. Noted to 3,600 ft.

**WOOD IBIS**

BALDPATE*Mareca americana*

Winter resident, rare in northern portion to fairly common in southern. Late October to early May. Noted to 4,000 ft.

SHOVELER*Spatula clypeata*

Winter resident, rare in northern portion to local and common in southern. Mid-October to early April.

WOOD DUCK*Aix sponsa*

Rare to uncommon permanent resident, and rare breeder. Usually recorded below 2,000 ft.

REDHEAD*Aythya americana*

Uncommon winter resident in southern portion, and scarcer elsewhere. Mid-November to late March.

RING-NECKED DUCK*Aythya collaris*

Fairly common winter resident. Early October to mid-April.

CANVAS-BACK*Aythya valisineria*

Fairly common winter resident (mid-November to mid-March) in southern portion.

SCAUP*Aythya spp.*

Uncommon to common winter resident. Late October to late April. Occasionally May to July. Noted to 3,800 feet.

COMMON GOLDEN-EYE*Bucephala clangula*

Uncommon winter resident in southern portion. Mid-December to mid-April.



COMMON GOLDEN-EYE

BUFFLE-HEAD*Bucephala albeola*

Uncommon winter resident, mainly in southern and central portions. Mid-November to late March.

OLDSQUAW*Clangula hyemalis*

Erratic, uncommon winter visitor in southern portion. Late January to early March. Rare elsewhere in region.

RUDDY DUCK*Oxyura jamaicensis*

Uncommon to fairly common winter resident. Late October to mid-April. Recorded to 3,500 ft.

HOODED MERGANSER*Lophodytes cucullatus*

Uncommon to fairly common winter resident. Late October to mid-April. Recorded to 3,600 ft.

COMMON MERGANSER*Mergus merganser*

Rare to uncommon winter resident. Mid-November to late March. Reported to 3,800 ft.

RED-BREASTED MERGANSER*Mergus serrator*

Uncommon to fairly common winter resident. Early November to late April.

TURKEY VULTURE*Cathartes aura*

Permanent resident, uncommon in northern portion to common in southern. Rarer in winter, and above 3,500 ft.

BLACK VULTURE*Coragyps atratus*

Permanent resident, common in southern portion. Uncommon to rare in central and northern, particularly in winter.

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE*Elanoides forficatus*

Reported only occasionally in northern and central portions of region. July and October.

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK*Accipiter striatus*

Permanent resident, uncommon in northern portion to common in southern. Noted to 5,000 ft. in fall.

COOPER'S HAWK*Accipiter cooperi*

Permanent resident, status much as preceding but apparently less common.

RED-TAILED HAWK*Buteo jamaicensis*

Permanent resident, more common in southern than in northern portion. Occurs at all elevations.

RED-SHOULDERED HAWK*Buteo lineatus*

Permanent resident, at least in southern portion. Known mainly as a migrant in central and northern portions.

BROAD-WINGED HAWK*Buteo platypterus*

Fairly common summer resident. Late March to late October. Occasional in winter in southern portion.

ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK*Buteo lagopus*

In northern portion considered rare to uncommon winter visitor, mid-August to spring. Apparently even scarcer in southern portion.

GOLDEN EAGLE*Aquila chrysaetos*

Long considered a permanent resident of the southern Appalachians; perhaps fifty years have passed since an actual breeding record has been reported. Mainly of uncommon occurrence in the central and northern portion, lacking in the southern.

BALD EAGLE*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Status much as preceding, except recorded as a winter visitor in the southern portion mid-September to mid-April.

MARSH HAWK*Circus cyaneus*

Winter resident, common in the southern portion to scarce in mid-winter in northern. Late August to early May. Recorded to 6,000 ft.

OSPREY*Pandion haliaetus*

Mainly a transient visitor, more common in southern portion of region. Late March to mid-May; late August to mid-October. Some June and July records, and known to breed in northern portion.

PEREGRINE FALCON*Falco peregrinus*

Formerly known as a permanent resident; perhaps twenty-five years have passed since recorded breeding. Now known from August into October over much of region. In southern portion called rare and local in winter and on migration, late September to early April. Often a bird of the high altitudes.

PIGEON HAWK*Falco columbarius*

Rare to uncommon winter resident, mid-September to late April. Scarce in spring. All altitudes.

SPARROW HAWK*Falco sparverius*

Permanent resident, most common in fall and winter. Recorded to 5,000 ft. or more.

RUFFED GROUSE*Bonasa umbellus*

Uncommon to fairly common permanent resident over central and northern portions of region. Has disappeared from southern. All altitudes.

BOBWHITE*Colinus virginianus*

Uncommon to common permanent resident, showing preference for low and mid-altitudes.

TURKEY*Meleagris gallopavo*

Uncommon permanent resident in northern and central portions, at all altitudes. Due to game farm introductions in a number of areas, it is doubtful if any pure wild birds occur.

KING RAIL*Rallus elegans*

Uncommon permanent resident. Reaches higher altitudes mainly as fall or winter migrant.

VIRGINIA RAIL*Rallus limicola*

Uncommon winter resident to rare permanent resident. Mainly late August to late April. Known to 4,500 ft.

SORA*Porzana carolina*

Uncommon and irregular transient, rare in winter. Early September to late April. Known to 6,000 ft.

BLACK RAIL*Laterallus jamaicensis*

Known to breed on a few occasions in the region. Should prove a rare and irregular summer resident.

PURPLE GALLINULE*Porphyryla martinica*

Rare spring migrant in southern portion of region. Late April and early May.

COMMON GALLINULE*Gallinula chloropus*

Rare to uncommon summer resident. Late March to mid-October. Known to 4,500 ft.

AMERICAN COOT*Fulica americana*

Uncommon to common winter resident. Late September to late April. Known to 6,300 ft.

SEMIPALMATED PLOVER *Charadrius semipalmatus*

Known as uncommon fall migrant in southern portion of region. Mid-August to mid-September.

KILLDEER*Charadrius vociferus*

Uncommon to common permanent resident. Recorded to at least 4,600 ft.

AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER *Pluvialis dominica*

Irregular and uncommon. Recorded in October and March. To 4,000 ft.

AMERICAN WOODCOCK*Philohela minor*

Uncommon and local permanent resident. Known to 5,400 ft.

COMMON SNIPE*Capella gallinago*

Uncommon to common winter resident. Early September to early May. Known to 4,200 ft.

UPLAND PLOVER*Bartramia longicauda*

Uncommon to fairly common transient in southern portion. Late March to early May; late July to early October.

SPOTTED SANDPIPER*Actitis macularia*

Uncommon to common transient, early April to late May; mid-July to mid-October. Breeds sparingly. Recorded to 4,000 ft.

SOLITARY SANDPIPER*Tringa solitaria*

Scarce to fairly common transient, late March to mid-May; mid-July to mid-October. To 4,200 ft.

WILLET*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*

Uncommon transient in southern portion of region. Recorded in late April and mid- to late August.

GREATER YELLOWLEGS*Totanus melanoleucus*

Rare to fairly common transient. Mid-March to late April; mid-August to mid-November.

LESSER YELLOWLEGS*Totanus flavipes*

Rare to fairly common transient. Late March to late April; mid-August to early October.

PECTORAL SANDPIPER*Erolia melanotos*

Fairly common transient in southern portion of region. Mid-March to early May; late July to early November.

LEAST SANDPIPER*Erolia minutilla*

Fairly common transient in southern portion, occasional in winter. Early to mid-May; mid-July to late September.

DOWITCHER*Limnodromus spp.*

Uncommon fall migrant, in southern portion. Mid-July to mid-September.

WESTERN SANDPIPER*Ereunetes mauri*

Rare fall migrant, at least in southern portion of region. Late August to late September.

SANDERLING*Crocethia alba*

Rare transient, at least in southern portion. First half of May; late August to late September.

RED PHALAROPE*Phalaropus fulicarius***WILSON'S PHALAROPE***Steganopus tricolor*

Phalaropes are rarely reported, in northern and central portions. Reds are recorded a few times, from early October to mid-December; Wilson's in late May.

HERRING GULL*Larus argentatus*

Rare to fairly common winter resident. Early November to late April. Recorded to 2,700 ft.

RING-BILLED GULL*Larus delawarensis*

Rare to fairly common winter resident. Late September to early May. Known to 3,800 ft.

LAUGHING GULL*Larus atricilla*

Rare to uncommon winter resident. Late October to late April. Recorded to 2,700 ft.

FORSTER'S TERN*Sterna forsteri***COMMON TERN***Sterna hirundo*

These two species but rarely recorded in the southern portion. Transients: late April; early August to early September.

BLACK TERN*Chidonias niger*

Rare to uncommon transient. Early May; mid-July to early September.

MOURNING DOVE*Zenaidura macroura*

Common permanent resident. Most frequent below 2,000 ft., but known to 5,200 ft.

YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO*Coccyzus americanus*

Fairly common to common summer resident. Reported to 4,500 ft., but commonest below 3,000 ft.

BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*

Uncommon to fairly common transient. Late April to early May; late August to late October. Probably a rare breeder.

BARN OWL*Tyto alba*

Permanent resident, more common in southern portion

SCREECH OWL*Otus asio*

Common permanent resident. Recorded to 4,200 ft. but commonest at lower elevations.

GREAT HORNED OWL*Bubo virginianus*

Uncommon to common permanent resident. Recorded to 5,900 ft. Calls mostly in December and January.

BARRED OWL*Strix varia*

Uncommon to common permanent resident. Calls mainly in spring and summer.

SHORT-EARED OWL*Asio flammeus*

Reported on a few occasions in the southern portion, from "winter" to April.

SAW-WHET OWL*Aegolius acadica*

Rare in winter in southern portion, to uncommon permanent resident in northern portion. Doubtless breeds at high (spruce-fir) altitudes. Recorded over 6,300 ft.

CHUCK-WILL'S-WIDOW*Caprimulgus carolinensis*

Uncommon spring migrant (late April to late May) in northern portion, common summer resident (mid-April to early September) in southern. Usually below 1,300 ft.

WHIP-POOR-WILL*Caprimulgus vociferus*

Fairly common to common summer resident, late March to late September. Usually below 3,000 ft.

COMMON NIGHTHAWK*Chordeiles minor*

Transient visitor in northern portion of region, mid-April to late June; mid-August to late September. Common summer resident in southern portion, mid-April to late October. Usually found below 2,000 ft.

CHIMNEY SWIFT*Chaetura pelagica*

Common summer resident, late March to mid-October. Occurs at all altitudes.

RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD*Archilochus colubris*

Common summer resident, early April to early November. At all altitudes.

BELTED KINGFISHER*Megasceryle alcyon*

Fairly common, to common, permanent resident. Known to 4,500 ft., breeding to 3,000 ft.

YELLOW-SHAFTED FLICKER *Colaptes auratus*

Common permanent resident. Uncommon in mid winter in northern portion of region. Recorded to at least 6,300 ft.

PILEATED WOODPECKER *Dendrocopos pileatus*

Fairly common to common permanent resident. Recorded to about 6,600 ft.

RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER *Centurus carolinus*

Uncommon to common permanent resident.

RED-HEADED WOODPECKER *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*

Permanent resident. Locally common in the southern portion to rare in northern. Known to 6,300 ft.

YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER *Sphyrapicus varius*

Common winter resident, late September to late April. Uncommon and local breeder in northern portion, between 3,500 and 5,200 ft.

HAIRY WOODPECKER *Dendrocopos villosus*

Fairly common to common permanent resident, at all altitudes.

DOWNY WOODPECKER *Dendrocopos pubescens*

Common permanent resident, at all altitudes. Above 3,500 ft. Hairy Woodpeckers outnumber Downies. The reverse is true below 3,500 ft.

RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER *Dendrocopos borealis*

Permanent resident, uncommon and local in southern portion and much scarcer in remainder of region. Recorded to about 2,100 ft.

ACADIAN FLYCATCHER

EASTERN KINGBIRD*Tyrannus tyrannus*

Summer resident, common in southern portion to scarce in the northern. Early April to mid-September. Known to 1,200 ft.

WESTERN KINGBIRD*Tyrannus verticalis*

Rarely recorded transient, early May and early October.

GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER *Myiarchus crinitus*

Fairly common to common summer resident, early April to mid-September in southern portion and mid-April to late August in northern. Commonest at low and mid-altitudes, but known to 6,300 ft.

EASTERN PHOEBE*Sayornis phoebe*

Permanent resident, common at low and mid-altitudes. Absent in spruce-fir forests. Less common in winter.

YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER*Empidonax flaviventris*

Uncommon to rare transient. Early April to late mid-August to mid-September.

ACADIAN FLYCATCHER*Empidonax virescens*

Common summer resident, at low and mid-altitudes. Scarce above 3,500 ft. Mid-April to mid-September.

TRAILL'S (ALDER) FLYCATCHER *Empidonax trailli*

Uncommon to rare transient, and rare breeder. May and June; September.

LEAST FLYCATCHER*Empidonax minimus*

Uncommon summer resident, apparently not yet reported breeding in southern portion. Late April to late September.

EASTERN WOOD PEWEE*Contopus virens*

Common summer resident, less so at high altitudes. Mid-April to late October.

OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER *Nuttallornis borealis*

Uncommon summer resident, late April to early September, in the northern portion. Considered a migrant in the southern portion, early to mid-May; mid-September to mid-October. Mostly over 3,500 ft., in spruce-fir forests.

HORNED LARK*Eremophila alpestris*

Local and irregular permanent resident, more common in summer. Recorded to about 6,300 ft.

TREE SWALLOW*Iridoprocne bicolor*

Transient visitor, common in southern portion, much scarcer in northern. Early April to early May; early July to mid-September.

BANK SWALLOW*Riparia riparia*

Transient visitor, uncommon in northern portion to fairly common in southern. Early April to late May; late July to mid-September.

ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*

Fairly common to common summer resident, late March to mid-September. Apparently breeds below 2,500 ft., but ranges at least to 5,800 ft.

BARN SWALLOW*Hirundo rustica*

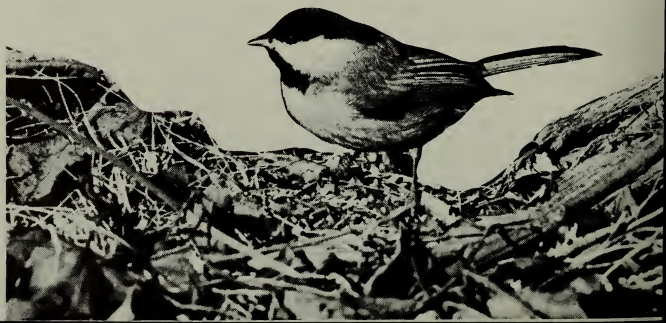
Uncommon to common transient visitor, and local breeder in small numbers. Early April to late May; late July to mid-October. Known to 5,000 ft.

CLIFF SWALLOW*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*

Transient visitor, uncommon in northern portion to fairly common in southern. Mid-April to mid-May; late July to mid-September. Breeds locally in small numbers. Recorded to 1,200 ft.

PURPLE MARTIN*Progne subis*

Uncommon to common summer resident, mid-March to mid-September.

CAROLINA CHICKADEE

BLUE JAY

Cyanocitta cristata

Abundant permanent resident, scarce at high altitudes in winter.

COMMON RAVEN

Corvus corax

Uncommon to rare permanent resident, usually of the higher and more remote areas. Has disappeared from the southern portion in the past fifty years. Visits lower altitudes, sometimes refuse pits and picnic sites, from October to April.

COMMON CROW

Corvus brachyrhynchos

Permanent resident, fairly common to abundant. Ranges above 5,000 ft., usually nests below 3,000 ft.

BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE

Parus atricapillus

Fairly common permanent resident in the northern portion of the region, breeding mainly above 3,000 ft.

CAROLINA CHICKADEE

Parus carolinensis

Almost identical in plumage to the preceding, this species is a common permanent resident over the entire region. Usually breeds below 3,000 ft.

TUFTED TITMOUSE

Parus bicolor

Common permanent resident.

WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH

Sitta carolinensis

Fairly common permanent resident.

RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH

Sitta canadensis

In northern and central portions of region usually permanent resident, breeding in spruce-fir above 2,900 ft. Uncommon to fairly common winter visitor in southern portion, early October to late April.

BROWN-HEADED NUTHATCH

Sitta pusilla

Reported as permanent resident in southern edge of region. A low altitude species.

BROWN CREEPER

Certhia familiaris

Fairly common permanent resident in the northern and central portions, breeding up to 6,000 ft. In the southern portion, considered a fairly common winter resident, late September to late April.

HOUSE WREN

Troglodytes aedon

Fairly common permanent resident in the northern and central portion, rare in mid-winter and breeding rather sparingly. Fairly common winter resident in the southern portion, late September to late April.

WINTER WREN

Troglodytes troglodytes

Fairly common permanent resident in northern portion, nesting at high altitudes, and wintering in southern. In remainder of region known as a fairly common winter resident, mid-October to early April.

BEWICK'S WREN

Thryomanes bewickii

Uncommon summer resident, rare in winter; in northern portion, late March to mid-October. Breeds to 5,000 ft. In southern portion breeds occasionally, but considered mainly an uncommon winter resident, late September to late April.

CAROLINA WREN

Thryomanes ludovicianus

Common permanent resident. Usually breeds below 1,700 ft. Ranges up to 6,300 ft. in fall.

LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN

Telmatodytes palustris

Local, uncommon transient in northern portion, early to late May; mid-September to mid-October. Fairly common winter resident in southern portion, early September to early May.

SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN

Cistothorus platensis

Uncommon transient locally in northern portion, late April to early May; early October to mid-November. Fairly common winter resident in southern portion, late September to mid-May.

MOCKINGBIRD

Mimus polyglottos

Rare permanent resident in the northern portion to common permanent resident in the southern. Usually found under 2,000 ft.

CATBIRD

Dumetella carolinensis

Common summer resident, rare or uncommon in winter. Mid-April to mid-October.

BROWN THRASHER*Toxostoma rufum*

Common to abundant permanent resident. Scarce in winter at high altitudes.

ROBIN*Turdus migratorius*

Common to abundant permanent resident.

WOOD THRUSH*Hylocichla mustelina*

Common summer resident, mainly at lower and mid-altitudes. Late March to mid-October, occasional in winter.

HERMIT THRUSH*Hylocichla guttata*

Common winter resident, early October to late April. Mainly at lower altitudes but known to 6,300 ft.

SWAINSON'S (OLIVE-BACKED) THRUSH*Hylocichla ustulata*

Common transient visitor, late April to late May; early September to mid-October.

GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH*Hylocichla minima*

Fairly common transient visitor, late April to mid-May; mid-September to mid-October. Occasional in winter.

VEERY*Hylocichla fuscescens*

Common summer resident, at higher altitudes, in northern portion, late April to mid-September. In southern portion an uncommon transient, late April to late May; mid-August to mid-October. Occasional in summer, probably as non-breeder.

BLUEBIRD*Sialia sialis*

Fairly common permanent resident, preferring farmlands of lower altitudes. Known to about 5,000 ft.

WOOD
THRUSH



GNATCATCHERS and KINGLETS

BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER *Poliophtila caerulea*

Common summer resident, mid-March to mid-October. Usually found below 2,500 ft., but known to about 5,000 ft.

GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET *Regulus satrapa*

Common permanent resident in the high spruce-fir forests of the northern portion, to common winter visitor in the southern portion, mid-October to mid-April.

RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET *Regulus calendula*

Fairly common to abundant winter visitor, late September to late April. Scarce or absent in higher mountains in mid-winter.

PIPITS

WATER PIPIT *Anthus spinoletta*

Winter visitor, late October to early May. Rare in northern portion to common in southern. Known to 6,300 ft.

WAXWINGS

CEDAR WAXWING *Bombycilla cedrorum*

Permanent resident, common in summer in the northern portion, to common in winter in southern portion, mid-September to late May. Breeds occasionally. Avoids high mountains in winter.

SHRIKES

LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE *Lanius ludovicianus*

Uncommon to common permanent resident, preferring coves and valleys.

STARLINGS

STARLING *Sturnus vulgaris*

Common to abundant permanent resident. Recorded up to 6,300 ft., but prefers vicinity of farms and towns at lower altitudes.

VIREOS

WHITE-EYED VIREO *Vireo griseus*

Common summer resident, late March to mid-October. Noted to 5,500 ft., but usually breeds below 3,000 ft.

YELLOW-THROATED VIREO *Vireo flavifrons*

Fairly common summer resident, late March to mid-October. Usually breeds below 3,000 ft.

SOLITARY VIREO *Vireo solitarius*

Permanent resident, more common in summer in the northern portion, to common winter resident in the southern portion. Mid-September to late April. Breeds usually above 2,000 ft.

RED-EYED VIREO

Vireo olivaceus

Common to abundant summer resident, early April to early October. Usually breeds below 5,000 ft.

PHILADELPHIA VIREO

Vireo philadelphicus

Rare transient visitor in upper portion to fairly common in lower. Early April to early May; late September to early October.

WARBLING VIREO

Vireo gilvus

Uncommon summer resident, rare breeder, in northern portion, to uncommon transient in southern. Early April to mid-May; mid- to late September. Possibly breeds.

BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER

Mniotilta varia

Common summer resident, mid-March to mid-October. Occasional in winter. Breeds mainly below 5,000 ft.

PROTHONOTARY WARBLER

Protonotaria citrea

Rare to locally common summer resident, mid-April to late August. Known to 2,500 ft.

SWAINSON'S WARBLER

Limnethlypis swainsonii

Very rare to uncommon summer resident, late April to late August. Reported to 1,900 ft.

WORM-EATING WARBLER

Helmitheros vermivorus

Uncommon to fairly common summer resident, mid-April to mid-September. Known to 5,800 ft., but apparently prefers range of 1,800 to 3,000 ft.

GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER

Vermivora chrysoptera

Fairly common summer resident in northern portion, mid-April to late September. Fairly common transient in southern portion, mid-April to early May; mid-August to late September.

BLUE-WINGED WARBLER

Vermivora pinus

Rare to fairly common summer resident, early April to late September. Known to 4,200 ft.

BACHMAN'S WARBLER

Vermivora bachmanii

Extremely rare, reported occasionally in spring in the southern portion. Apparently last recorded in 1959.

TENNESSEE WARBLER

Vermivora peregrina

Fairly common to common transient visitor. Early April to mid-May; early September to late October. Known up to 6,000 ft.

ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER

Vermivora celata

Uncommon winter resident, mid-September to late April. Scarce or absent from the higher altitudes in winter and spring.

NASHVILLE WARBLER

Vermivora ruficapilla

Uncommon transient visitor, late April to early May; mid-September to mid-October. To 5,000 ft.

PARULA WARBLER

Parula americana

Uncommon to fairly common summer resident, early April to mid-October. All altitudes. Breeds to 5,200 ft.

YELLOW WARBLER

Dendroica petechia

Uncommon to common summer resident, early April to late September. Prefers lower altitudes but known over 4,800 ft.

MAGNOLIA WARBLER

Dendroica magnolia

Fairly common to common transient visitor, mid-April to mid-May; early September to late October. All altitudes.

CAPE MAY WARBLER

Dendroica tigrina

Uncommon to fairly common transient visitor, early April to early May; early September to mid-October. Apparently avoids high altitudes.

BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER

Dendroica caerulescens

Common summer resident in northern portion of region, late April to early October. Uncommon transient visitor in southern portion, early April to early May; mid-September to mid-October.

MYRTLE WARBLER

Dendroica coronata

Fairly common to abundant winter resident, late September to early May. Avoids higher altitudes in mid-winter.

BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER*Dendroica virens*

Fairly common to common summer resident, late March to late October. All altitudes.

CERULEAN WARBLER*Dendroica caerulea*

Very uncommon to locally common summer resident, early April to mid-September. To 5,300 ft.

BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER*Dendroica fusca*

Common summer resident, early April to mid-October. Usually breeds above 3,000 ft. in spruce-fir. Apparently not known to breed in southern portion of region.

YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER*Dendroica dominica*

Common summer resident, mid-March to early October. Known to 3,500 ft., but usually frequents lower altitudes.

CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER*Dendroica pennsylvanica*

Common summer resident, in northern and central portions, mid-April to early September. Usually above 3,000 ft. Common transient in southern portion, mid-April to late May; mid-August to mid-October. Occasional in summer.

BAY-BREASTED WARBLER*Dendroica castanea*

Uncommon to common transient. Late April to mid-May; mid-September to mid-October. Occasional in June.

BLACKPOLL WARBLER*Dendroica striata*

Fairly common transient visitor. Late April to mid-May.

PINE WARBLER*Dendroica pinus*

Permanent resident, most common in spring and fall. Apparently restricted to lower elevations, up to 2,600 ft.

PRAIRIE WARBLER*Dendroica discolor*

Fairly common to common summer resident, early April to early October. Most frequent at lower elevations, but recorded to about 5,000 ft. (in fall).

PALM WARBLER

Dendroica palmarum

Winter resident, fairly common to abundant in spring and fall and scarce in mid-winter. Mid-September to mid-May. Mainly a low altitude bird, but recorded to 6,300 ft.

OVENBIRD

Seiurus aurocapillus

Common summer resident, mid-April to mid-October. Occasional to late November. Most common at low and mid-altitudes, but recorded to 6,300 ft.

NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH

Seiurus noveboracensis

Scarce to common transient visitor, mid-April to early May; late August to mid-October. Usually found below 1,300 ft.

LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH

Seiurus motacilla

Rare summer resident, mid-March to mid-October. Occasional in winter. Recorded to 5,700 ft., but usually below 3,500.

KENTUCKY WARBLER

Oporornis formosus

Fairly common to common summer resident, mid-April to mid-October. Usually noted below 3,500 ft.

CONNECTICUT WARBLER

Oporornis agilis

In northern portion this bird is considered fairly common in spring, and uncommon in fall. Early to late May, and mid-October. Appears less common in southern portion, in mid-May.

MOURNING WARBLER

Oporornis philadelphia

Reported as fairly common locally in northern portion, early August to late September. Has been rarely reported in southern portion of region, and then in spring (latter part of May).

YELLOWTHROAT

Geothlypis trichas

Common summer resident in northern and central portion, mid-April to mid-October. Permanent resident in southern portion, uncommon in winter. Known at all altitudes.

YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT*Icteria virens*

Common summer resident, mid-April to mid-October. Occasional in winter. Prefers lower and mid-altitudes, but recorded to 5,500 ft.

HOODED WARBLER*Wilsonia citrina*

Common summer resident, early April to mid-October. Usually found at low and mid-altitudes, but known to 6,300 ft.

WILSON'S WARBLER*Wilsonia pusilla*

Uncommon to rare transient visitor. First half of May; late August to early October. Recorded to about 5,000 ft.

CANADA WARBLER*Wilsonia canadensis*

Fairly common summer resident in northern and central portions, late April to early October. Occurs at all altitudes, but usually breeding above 3,300 ft. Transient visitor in southern portion, fairly common in fall, less so in spring. Late April to mid-May; early August to early October.

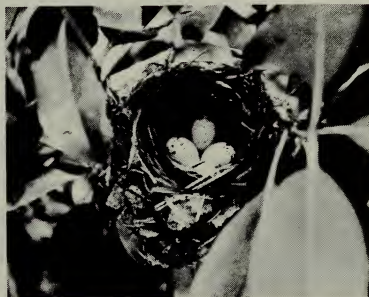
AMERICAN REDSTART*Setophaga ruticilla*

Common summer resident, early April to mid-October. Most common at lower altitudes, but ranges to highest. Usually breeds below 2,500 ft.

HOUSE SPARROW.*Passer domesticus*

Common permanent resident. Prefers vicinity of buildings and farm lands.

HOODED WARBLER NEST



BOBOLINK*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*

Transient visitor, uncommon in northern portion to common in southern. Less common in fall. Mid-April to late May; late August to early October. Usually found at lower altitudes, but known to 5,000 ft.

EASTERN MEADOWLARK*Sturnella magna*

Common permanent resident, below 4,000 ft. Appears as transient visitor above that elevation, mid-February to late April; early October to mid-November.

RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD*Agelaius phoeniceus*

Permanent resident, fairly common to abundant at lower altitudes, uncommon breeders and winter residents at high altitudes.

ORCHARD ORIOLE*Icterus spurius*

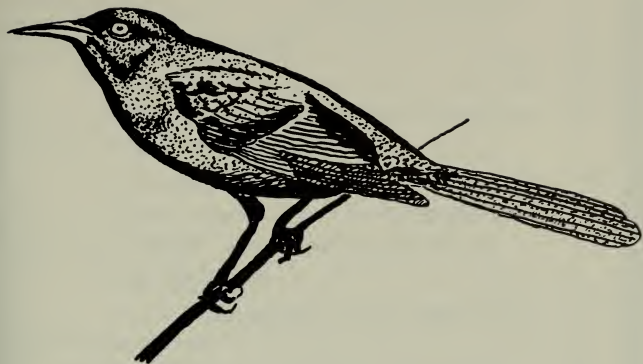
Fairly common to common summer resident, early April to mid-September. Occasional in winter in southern portion. Shows preference for low altitudes.

BALTIMORE ORIOLE*Icterus galbula*

Uncommon to fairly common transient visitor, mid-April to early May; late August to early October. Rather uncommon breeder, and occasional in winter. Recorded to at least 3,500 ft., but prefers lower altitudes.



EASTERN MEADOWLARK



COMMON GRACKLE

RUSTY BLACKBIRD

Euphagus carolinus

Uncommon transient visitor in northern portion, early March to mid-April; late October to mid-November. Occasional in winter. Common winter visitor in southern portion, late October to mid-April. Usually noted below 2,200 ft., but known to 5,000 ft.

BREWER'S BLACKBIRD

Euphagus cyanocephalus

Casual to uncommon in winter, mid-November to mid-March.

COMMON GRACKLE

Quiscalus quiscula

Common to abundant permanent resident. Prefers cultivated areas at lower altitudes, but recorded to 5,000 ft. Usually rare in winter at and above medium altitudes.

BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD

Molothrus ater

Common to abundant permanent resident in southern portion, less common in breeding season. In northern portion of region, fairly common in spring, uncommon in summer, and scarce in winter. Noted mostly below 2,000 ft. (farm lands), but recorded to 5,000 ft.

SCARLET TANAGER

Piranga olivacea

Common summer resident (sometimes local), early April to mid-October. Usually noted between 1,500 and 5,000 ft.

SUMMER TANAGER

Piranga rubra

Common summer resident, early April to mid-October. Occurs mainly below 2,000 ft.

CARDINAL

Richmondia cardinalis

Common permanent resident. Usually found below 3,500 ft. but recorded to about 5,000 ft.

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK

Pheucticus ludovicianus

Common summer resident in the northern portion, mid-April to mid-October. Considered a transient visitor in the southern portion, mid-April to mid-May; late August to mid-October. Occasional in winter over most of the region. Usually noted between 3,200 and 5,000 ft.

BLUE GROSBEAK

Guiraca caerulea

Occasional summer resident in southern portion of region, late April to early October. In northern portion, an uncommon spring bird, breeding rarely. Prefers lower altitudes, but ranges to 5,000 ft.

INDIGO BUNTING

Passerina cyanea

Common summer resident, late March to late October. Occasional in winter. Usually found at low and mid-altitudes, but known to 5,800 ft.

DICKCISSEL

Spiza americana

Uncommon local summer resident, late April to early October.

EVENING GROSBEAK

Hesperiphona vespertina

Erratic winter resident, late November to late April. All altitudes.

PURPLE FINCH

Carpodacus purpureus

Fairly common to common winter resident, mid-October to late April.

COMMON REDPOLL

Acanthis flammea

Rare winter visitor, in the northern portion of the region, late October to early January.

PINE SISKIN*Spinus pinus*

Irregular, uncommon to common winter resident, mid-October to early May. Occasional in mid-summer, at high altitudes, above 5,000 ft.

GOLDFINCH*Spinus tristis*

Common permanent resident. Usually favors low and mid-altitudes, but recorded to 6,300 ft.

RED CROSSBILL*Loxia curvirostra*

In the southern portion of the region called an irregular and usually uncommon winter visitor, late August to April. Occasional in summer. Reported throughout the year in the northern portion, being fairly common in summer and fall. Apparently a scarce breeder. Recorded from 1,800 to about 5,200 ft.

WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL*Loxia leucoptera*

Rare and irregular mid-winter visitor, early December to early February. High altitudes.

RUFIOUS-SIDED TOWHEE*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*

Abundant permanent resident, scarce in winter at high altitudes.

SAVANNAH SPARROW*Passerculus sandwichensis*

Winter resident, abundant in southern portion to uncommon in upper, late September to mid-May. Known to 5,500 ft. (in spring).

GRASSHOPPER SPARROW*Ammodramus savannrum*

Permanent resident, fairly common from mid-March to mid-October. Less common in winter. Recorded to 3,200 ft.

LeCONTE'S SPARROW*Passerherbulus caudacutus*

Reported in southern portion of region as apparently uncommon winter resident, late October to mid-April.

HENSLOW'S SPARROW*Passerherbulus henslowii*

Usually considered a rare winter resident, late October to late April. Probably more common than recorded. Known to 2,600 ft.

VESPER SPARROW

Pooecetes gramineus

Fairly common winter resident in southern portion, late October to mid-April. Present also in summer, and known to breed, in northern portion.

LARK SPARROW

Chondestes grammacus

Reported only as rare winter visitor, January and April.

BACHMAN'S SPARROW

Aimophila aestivalis

Fairly common permanent resident in southern portion, but absent in winter in northern portion. There it is present from mid-April to late August. Apparently avoids high altitudes during breeding season, but ranges to 5,700 ft.

SLATE-COLORED JUNCO

Junco hyemalis

Abundant permanent resident, all altitudes, in northern portion of the region, usually nesting above 3,000 ft. In the southern portion known as a winter resident, mid-October to mid-April.

TREE SPARROW

Spizella arborea

Occasional in winter in northern portion of region.

CHIPPING SPARROW

Spizella passerina

Common permanent resident, usually scarce in winter in the central and northern portions. Found mainly at lower altitudes, but ranges to 6,300 ft.

FIELD SPARROW

Spizella pusilla

Common permanent resident, mostly at lower and mid-altitudes. Known to 6,300 ft.

HARRIS' SPARROW

Zonotrichia querula

Occasional in winter in northern portion of region.

WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW

Zonotrichia leucophrys

Uncommon to fairly common winter resident, late October to late April. Known to 2,100 ft.

WHITE-THROATED SPARROW

Zonotrichia albicollis

Common to abundant winter resident, late September to mid-May. Occasional in summer, as non-breeder. Largely restricted to lower altitudes, except during migrations.

FOX SPARROW

Passerella iliaca

Irregular and uncommon, to fairly common, winter resident. Late October to late March. Apparently shows preference for lower altitudes, but known to 5,200 ft.

LINCOLN'S SPARROW

Melospiza lincolnii

Apparently uncommon to rare winter resident over most of the region. Recorded as almost plentiful locally, in northern portion of region in fall.

SWAMP SPARROW

Melospiza georgiana

Fairly common, to common, winter resident, early October to early May. Usually found below 1,900 ft.

SONG SPARROW

Melospiza melodia

Permanent resident, most abundant in winter. Breeds at any altitude, but most commonly at lower.

LAPLAND LONGSPUR

Calcarius lapponicus

Rare winter straggler, mid-November to late February. Casual or absent elsewhere in region.

SNOW BUNTING

Plectrophenax nivalis

Occasional in winter in northern half of region, late November to late January. Known to about 5,000 ft.



WHITE-THROATED SPARROW

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24	Red-winged	•	•	•	•
25	Rusty	•		•	•
17	Bluebird	•	•	•	•
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7	Bobwhite	•	•	•	•
5	Buffle-head	•		•	•
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27	Le Conte's	•		•	•
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17	Thrasher, Brown	•	•	•	•
17	Thrush, Gray-cheeked	•		•	•
17	Hermit	•		•	•
17	Swainson's (Olive-backed)	•		•	
17	Wood	•	•	•	•
15	Titmouse, Tufted	•	•	•	•
27	Towhee, Rufous-sided	•	•	•	•
7	Turkey	•	•	•	•
17	Veery	•	•	•	
19	Vireo, Philadelphia	•		•	
19	Red-eyed	•	•	•	
18	Solitary	•	•	•	•
19	Warbling	•		•	
18	White-eyed	•	•	•	
18	Yellow-throated	•	•	•	
5	Vulture, Black	•	•	•	•
5	Turkey	•	•	•	•
19	Warbler, Bachman's	•			
21	Bay-breasted	•	•	•	
19	Black-and-white	•	•	•	•
21	Blackburnian	•	•	•	
21	Blackpoll	•		•	
20	Black-throated Blue	•	•	•	
21	Black-throated Green	•	•	•	
19	Blue-winged	•	•	•	
23	Canada	•	•	•	
20	Cape May	•		•	
21	Cerulean	•	•	•	
21	Chestnut-sided	•	•	•	
22	Connecticut	•	•	•	
19	Golden-winged	•	•	•	
23	Hooded	•	•	•	
22	Kentucky	•	•	•	
20	Magnolia	•		•	
22	Mourning	•	•	•	
20	Myrtle	•		•	•
20	Nashville	•		•	
20	Orange-crowned	•		•	•
22	Palm	•		•	•
20	Parula	•	•	•	
21	Pine	•	•	•	•
21	Prairie	•	•	•	
19	Prothonotary	•	•		

REPORTED

Spring Summer Fall Winter

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19	Warbler, Swainson's	•	•		
20	Tennessee	•		•	
23	Wilson's	•	•	•	
19	Worm-eating	•	•	•	
20	Yellow	•	•	•	
21	Yellow-throated	•	•	•	
22	Waterthrush, Northern	•	•	•	
22	Louisiana	•	•	•	•
18	Waxwing, Cedar	•	•	•	•
11	Whip-poor-will	•	•	•	
9	Willet	•	•		
8	Woodcock, American	•	•	•	•
12	Woodpecker, Downy	•	•	•	•
12	Hairy	•	•	•	•
12	Pileated	•	•	•	•
12	Red-bellied	•	•	•	•
12	Red-cockaded	•	•	•	•
12	Red-headed	•	•	•	•
16	Wren, Bewick's	•	•	•	•
16	Carolina	•	•	•	•
16	House	•	•	•	•
16	Long-billed Marsh	•		•	•
16	Short-billed Marsh	•		•	•
16	Winter	•	•	•	•
9	Yellowlegs, Greater	•	•	•	
9	Lesser	•	•	•	
22	Yellowthroat	•	•	•	•



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